- Capacity building through training.
- Operational research.
- Monitoring and Evaluation.

Maternal deaths in Rajasthan

2S60. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of maternal deaths in the country during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the break-up of maternal deaths, neo-natal and post-natal-wise during this period;

(c) how does India compare with other neighbouring/ASEAN/developed countries, in this regard;

(d) how does Rajasthan compare with other States in this regard;

*

(e) whether any policy has been formulated/targeted for safe motherhood; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) State-wise data on number of Maternal deaths and the break up of maternal deaths, neonatal and post natal wise are not available. However, Maternal Mortality Rates as estimated for major states by the Registrar General of India for the year 1998 is given in the Statement-I (See below). Rajasthan has the second highest maternal mortality rate among the states in the country. The Maternal Mortality Rates for the neighboring countries, ASEAN countries and some developed countries as published in the World Health Organisation's Publication—"World Health Report, 2005" is at Statement-ll (See below).

(e) and (f) Maternal Health including Safe Motherhood is an integral part of the Family Welfare Programme since its inception. In 1992, the nationwise Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) Programme (1992--97) was launched with World Bank support, for integrating various vertical interventions in the areas of Maternal and Child Health. The Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme, was launched in 1997

to strengthen the CSSM programme activities along with certain new programmes with the objective of reducing Infant, Child & Majernal Rate, The Second Phase of RCH Programme launched since.1st April, 2005 further strengthens the Reproductive and Child Health Services.

Government of India have recently launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in order to improve the availability of and access to quality health care including services for Immunization and Safe Motherhood. The mission seeks to provide effective health care to rural population throughout the country with special focus on 18 States, which have weak public health indicators and/or weak infrastructure. These States are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh. The Mission will operate over a period of seven years from 2005 to 2012. Under the NRHM, the services provided under the RCH Programme will be strengthened through:

- Implementation of Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) under which cash incentives are provided to pregnant women belonging to families Below Poverty Line (BPL) if they deliver at a health center/ hospital.
- Appointment of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every village with a population up to 1000. ASHA will facilitate in accessing health care services to the community and will have specific responsiblity of mobilizing pregnant women for antenatal care, institutional delivery and post-natal checks and immunization to children.
- Operationalising 2000 Community Health Centers as First Referral Units (FRU) for providing Emergency Obstetric and Child Health services.
- Making 50% Primary Health Centers functional for providing 24-hours delivery services, over the next five years.
- Ensuring quality of servicess by implementing Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) for Primary Healthcare Facilities.

Statement-I

Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,00,000 live births) India and bigger states

	1998
India	407
Andhra Pradesh	159
Assam	409
Bihar	452
Gujarat	28
Haryana	103
Karnataka	195
Kerala	198
Madhya Pradesh	498
Maharashtra	135
Orissa	367
Punjab'	199
Rajasthan	670
Tamil Nadu	79
Uttar Pradesh	707
West Bengal	266

Source: SRS

Registrar General's Office has discontinued the release of this data beyond 1998.

The estimates for the smaller states and UTs have not been presented by RGI due to small sample size.

Statement-ll

Maternal Mortality Rates

In neighbouring/ASEAN/some developed countries

1	India	540

NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

1.	Afghanistan	1900
2.	Bangladesh	380
3.	Bhutan	420
4.	Nepal	740
5.	Pakistan	500
6.	Srilanka	92
7.	China	56

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

1.	Finland	5
2.	Canada	5
3.	Australia	6
4.	Sweden	8
5.	Greece	10
6.	Japan	10
7.	U.K.	11
8.	Israel	13
9.	USA	14
10.	Netherlands	16

ASEAN COUNTRIES

1.	Brunei Darussalam	37
2.	Cambodia	450
3.	Indonesia	230
4.	Lao People's Democratic Republic	650
5.	Malayasia	41
6.	Myanmar	360
7.	Phillipines	200
8.	Singapore	15
9.	Thailand	44
10.	Veitnam	130